Opening Remarks: (CDR Jim Proctor)

CDR Proctor welcomed all key players to this meeting concerning One Supply. He explained that this is an opportunity for us to identify an economy of scale by reviewing an opportunity to consolidate to a single baseline. CDR Proctor thanked all personnel for their feedback and indicated that together we can ensure success as we move forward with Supply Management for afloat activities. Follow-on meetings, VTCs and/or phone conferences may be required as we work towards a decision on One Supply. The goal is to develop a solution for moving forward prior to the planned Requirements Integrated Product Team (RIPT) in February of 05.

FM Perspective (Mr. Jim Pullen)

Mr. Jim Pullen provided a review of the One Supply option from the Functional Manager's perspective. This included:

- Positioning ourselves for the future
- Current afloat Systems environment
- One Supply Benefits
- One Supply Concerns

Afloat Systems Environment – Mr. Pullen highlighted that a reduction of the IT footprint is imperative in order to support Supply Chain Management. These include:

- Sea Enterprise requires reduction of existing budgets in order to support recapitalization
- Competing Navy resource priorities are impacting our NCSS and other budget areas
- ERP requirements absorb existing resources
- Workload ashore projects such as ELFS, MLDN and Distance Support will continue to impact the IT solution
- Special projects like MATCONOFF, LOGCONOFF and Paperless Food Service will impact budget dollars from the resource sponsor
- We can expect reduced support for legacy systems to include NCSS and RSupply
- Fewer TRs and CPs will be able to be addressed
- Reduced Life-Cycle Support (LCS) may require more reimbursable support agreements

Captain Pry Comment: Captain Pry indicated that, currently, SSCN Fleet Support personnel receive over 2,000 calls a months with two baselines of RSupply. He indicated that after the initial transition, he felt that this workload could be reduced with a single baseline of RSupply.

One Supply Benefits – Mr. Pullen provided an overview of the One Supply benefits that included:

- After a careful review of RSupply Force and Unit, RSupply Force was considered the most robust application for moving forward and providing RSupply Unit platforms additional functionality already provided under Force. This included:
 - o Full IBS capability for physical inventory, location audit, and receiving
 - o In the box "SMARTS" logic for SFOEDL expenditure reconciliation and unfilled order validation
 - In the box "FACTS" functionality for retrograde/carcass tracking management to include barcoded shipping and transportation documents.
- Benefits include Unit level functionality for RSupply Force activities to include:
 - o MAMS/TBI inventory management capability in an end use environment
 - o Pre-deployment Listings for critical APLs/AELs
- From a training perspective, Mr. Pullen indicated that training would be incremental in nature and was not anticipated to be significant.
- Current impact on initiatives and legacy support is positive. This includes:
 - o Setting the stage for ERP, ELFS, etc...
 - Reduces the costs of supporting legacy systems to include two versions of RSupply with One Single baseline
 - o Facilitates the "Singling Up" of business rules for Supply Management
 - Allows for processing of more required TRs/CPs for a Single Baseline that might not be accomplished with two versions
 - o Could free resources for other initiatives like MLDN, ELFS, ERP etc...

One Supply Concerns – Mr. Pullen provided an overview of the One Supply concerns that included:

- Impact on Force and Unit Level sites. There are minimal changes for RSupply Force. The largest changes would be for Unit Level platforms but are not expected to be significant.
- Some areas have been already identified and will be presented under the One Supply discussion.
- Any potential negative impact must be reviewed.
- Training would require updating, particularly in the area of RSupply Unit Level. This would be the responsibility of NAVSUP as the Functional Manager to coordinate.
- A One Supply solution may require revisions of the NTSP, NECs and curricula
- A funding increase may be required to support changes and increased installation training, but this is expected to be minimal.
- In regards to support for the Legacy SNAP I and SNAP II activities, there is expected to be no reduction in support of these activities as they are currently browned out.
- The plan would include the One Supply release to replace the current CY 06 release for Force and Unit so that we have a single One Supply baseline.

FM Perspective Summary – Mr. Pullen summarized the FM perspective as follows:

- This is not "One Supply revisited" from several years ago but a consolidation of the RSupply functionality into one baseline with RSupply "End Use" and "Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF)" management for the sites that have RSupply
- Current One Supply proposal...Opportunity to "Single Up" and further develop a system that is a proven success
- One Supply has the potential to improve fleet support at a lower costs with no greater operational impact than a normal RSupply CY release
- Objective is to reach consensus on an afloat systems way ahead. One Supply gets us there more quickly.
- Mr. Pullen indicated he was looking forward to an honest, thorough evaluation of the NAVSUP/SPAWAR proposal.

Fleet Perspective (Captain Randy Walker)

Captain Walker highlighted that the fleet wants a single baseline. Any One Supply solution needs to consider the "Have Nots" (Approximately 44 remaining SNAP II SFM platforms who are operating under Ported SNAP II). FFC will not support any hardware/software solutions that will negatively impact the "Have Nots". Any solution for One Supply cannot impact the continued rollout of Optimized NCSS.

Captain Walker indicated that any One Supply solution would need to include a complete package for transition to One Supply. An incremental development process would not satisfy Fleet concerns. He also indicated that he is pessimistic when it comes to the training requirements for RSupply Unit level activities. Captain Walker said any One Supply solution would require hands-on implementation support for rolling this out to Fleet units and a little more on board training than many may think.

All concurred that any One Supply solution for RSupply Unit activities would not be a mail-out but would require a site visit in order to provide for an orderly transition. Fleets/TYCOMS are already resource constrained in regards to providing hands-on training and support.

In summary, Captain Walker again indicated Fleet is in support of a One Supply solution that includes a single hardware and software solution. He has provided a separate e-mail to NAVSUP for review, and has received an initial reply, but believes that the issues raised will require a collective effort to put more "flesh on the bones".

Question: Will a One Supply solution require a hardware upgrade?

Response: A One Supply solution will not require new hardware. The release will be backward compatible and will work in any NCSS Optimized environment.

Question: What is the impact for RSupply Force activities in regards to One Supply?

Response: The impact is expected to be minimal with a solution provided for MAMS/TBI end use management and the capability provided from RSupply Unit for the Pre-Deployment listing capability for critical APLs/AELs.

Question: Will a "One Supply" solution negative impact the rollout for the Trident TRs/CPs and/or the LOGREP release?

Response: No. The Trident and LOGREP release solutions are separate reimbursable deliveries and will be provided in the CY 06 timeframe as previously briefed.

SSCN Development Perspective (Mr. Rick Vroman)

Mr. Rick Vroman provided an overview from the SSCN perspective. Highlights included:

- Current NCSS Applications
- NCSS Vision
- Current NCSS Master Project Plan through CY 06
- Resource Picture
- Advantages of One RSupply baseline
- Cost Avoidance/Savings of One baseline
- NCSS Configurations "Razzle Dazzle" slide

Current NCSS Applications – Mr. Vroman provided an overview of the current legacy NCSS applications. This included Micro SFM, SUADPS RT, SFM (Ported), RSupply Unit and RSupply Force for Supply Management. In addition, Mr. Vroman highlighted that both NALCOMIS and OMMS-NG have only one baseline but in regards to OMMS-NG requires detailed functional integration testing for each release of RSupply.

NCSS Vision – From an NCSS vision perspective, Mr. Vroman provided a copy of the latest program office vision slide that included the transition of existing client-server applications to a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). He highlighted that now is the opportunity to collapse RSupply Force and Unit into a single baseline like the other Optimized NCSS applications.

Current NCSS Master Project Plan through CY 06 – In reviewing the NCSS Master Project Plan, Mr. Vroman explained that the plan is to roll out Optimized NCSS to 15 Ported SNAP II SFM ships in FY 05 with 19 ships being transitioned after FY 06. The important point provided by the NCSS Master Project Plan highlighted how each critical milestone along the plan effects key events for modernization and providing follow-on releases. This included the hardware transition to the B-2600 for RSupply Unit level platforms, LOGREP functionality for Force level platforms and a follow-on software release to include One Supply or the planned CY 06 release.

Resource Picture – Mr. Vroman highlighted that now is the time to be able to consolidate to a single RSupply baseline because of continued NCSS Program Cuts. He indicated that when compared to the CY 03 release, the CY 04 release had a 20% production loss due to budget cuts. This equated to an additional 20% production loss for CY 06 due to budget cuts. In mitigating this reduction, Mr. Vroman explained that a

single baseline would increase the available production resources for RSupply by at least 20% for production because we would only be updating a single baseline of RSupply vice two versions of RSupply. Mr. Vroman said we could expect additional resource impacts so it becomes even more imperative to single up RSupply.

Advantages of One Supply Baseline – Mr. Vroman provided several advantages of a One Supply baseline that included:

- Reduces the parallel application software development efforts required to design, develop, test and maintain multiple baselines
- Force currently has 2,730 objects, 2,180 Powerbuilder Programs, 355 stored procedures, 195 triggers, 93 batch programs and 255 tables
- Unit currently has 2,120 objects, 2,120 objects, 1,741 Powerbuilder Programs, 215 stored procedures, 164 triggers, 88 batch programs and 195 tables
- Reduces the parallel infrastructure that supports application software training at SSCN, school houses, Fleets and TYCOMS
- Reduces the number and versions of internal and external interfaces and standalone applications that interact with the afloat applications
- Reduces the duplication application software development efforts required to design, develop, and test TRs/CPs for multiple baselines.

Cost Avoidance/Savings of One baseline – Mr. Vroman provided some significant cost avoidance/savings of one baseline that included:

- Functionality already exists in the RSupply Force baseline that could be provided to RSupply Unit activities at no addition costs (Avoidance)
- Functionality that is listed for RSupply Unit TRs/CPs are no longer required in certain areas because of the collapse of multiple baselines (Savings)
- Candidates for the CY06 delivery were reviewed to determine the potential cost avoidance/savings
 - o 3,379 hours 39 TR/CPs Total RSupply II (Unit) CY06 Estimate
 - o 2,908 hours 33 TR/CPs solution already exists in Force
 - 471 hours 6 TR/CPs residual to be added to baseline
- The 2,908 hours represents an 86% cost avoidance for analysis, design, development, testing, and project management totaling approximately \$174,480.
- A review of the SMTS repository identified 390 RSupply II (Unit) TR/CPs that are not currently scheduled for development

Category	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	Total
CP		15	11	104	2	132
TR		30	30	198		258

This backlog represents approximately 25,800 hrs of work or \$1,548,000 Based on the CY06 analysis, the cost avoidance and savings projected for the remaining outstanding TRs/CPs is \$1,331,280.

• Mr. Vroman explained that duplicative project and application documentation is required to maintain multiple baselines. This includes:

Project Mgmt Estimation Requirements Traceability

Risk Management Earned Value Management

Design Programming
Unit Testing Integration Testing

Qualification Testing Configuration Management Help Documentation Life Cycle Support

• NCSS Configurations "Razzle Dazzle" slide – Mr. Vroman pointed out that with a single baseline of One Supply, the NCSS Configurations would be able to collapse in the area of Supply Management that would provide the opportunity to single up under RSupply. This could include a scaleable version of RSupply to replace other applications like Micro SFM and MFCS PC if desired.

Comment: Ms. Brenda Boone CFFC commented that with the need to expose data for data mining and access, it becomes more important that we focus on how we would expose the data required to feed a centralized ERP solution ashore.

Response: Mr. Vroman commented that this is yet another reason for us to consolidate to a single RSupply baseline because under the current RSupply configurations this would require multiple routines for each table structure written multiple times in order to expose the required information under NCSS.

Question: What is the critical path for the next release whether it is One Supply or a CY 06 release for each of the current applications?

Response: A decision on One Supply is required prior to the RIPT. Details can continue to be reviewed after the RIPT. The Critical Path for the next release is based on the planned Requirements Review Release (RRR) process scheduled for June 06. This would target fleet release for the first ship in August/September 06.

Question: How long would it take to rollout a One Supply solution for Unit level platforms?

Response: The timeline for rolling out the One Supply solution is 24 months. This is no greater than the roll out for the CY 06 scheduled release.

SSCN Development Functional Review (Mr. Pat Reeves)

Mr. Pat Reeves provided a functional review of the requirements to support One Supply. This included:

- Proposed Development Solution
- Affected Functional Areas
- Additional Capabilities for Unit Activities
- Future Enhancements

Proposed Development Solution – The following Global Enhancements were briefed:

- Standardizes all of the basic requisition, receipt, stow, issue, inventory, adjustment, reconciliation, and auditing functions in the single baseline.
- Supports standardization of the DTO department, division, and work center configurations and assignments.
- Standardizes the assignment and use of department code 3 and document serial numbers 0001-1999 for stock replenishment transactions.
- Ensures that outstanding document numbers are not changed and that request numbers are no longer available or visible.
- Provides the data conversion programs necessary to translate the legacy RSupply II (Unit) and SNAP SFM data to a common One Supply database structure.
- Includes the Trident (SSBN) requirements currently scheduled for the CY06 delivery.
- Includes the Logistics Replenishment (LOGREP) requirements currently scheduled for the CY06 delivery.

The following Inventory Management enhancements were briefed:

- Provides a single application baseline that retains the ownership identity of multiple Navy inventory classes.
- Supports the management of multiple COSAL types (also described as loads or allowances) under a single stock item record with the exception of those requiring individual records due to security concerns (such as QCOSAL, Strategic Weapons (SW)) and Operating Space Items (OSI) (Unit only).
- Ensures that the stock item management quantities and data elements displayed on any given stock item record reflect the aggregate of all associated allowances including demand based item (DBI) quantities/indicators. Examples include requisitioning objectives, reorder points, total on hand quantities, local management codes, etc.
- Standardizes the acceptable material location configuration as a 15-position field that allows all upper case alphabetic, numeric, and special characters except for a space in the 1st position. This configuration shall also allow the user to assign a location number less than 15-digits and to use special characters if warranted.
- Replaces the Summarized Inventory Management Asset Reporting System (SIMARS) program with the Stores Account Material Management Afloat/Shipboard Authorized Levels (SAMMA/SAL) program.
- Provides the capability to produce a Pre-Deployment Stock Status Report for RSupply Force activities.
- Provides the capability to delete reorder candidates prior to release when the reorder review process exceeds the available funds in the stock department budget.

• Suppresses the generation of pre-positioned dues (DI DWK transactions) and Proof of Shipment (POS) transactions from end-use afloat activities.

The following Logistics Management enhancements were briefed:

- Ensures that document numbers are assigned and capable of identifying and monitoring material requests issued on board or referred off-station.
- Standardizes the technical edit functions currently performed by end-use afloat activities under the RSupply I (Force) suspense-processing model.
- Provides one-for-one stock replenishment capability subsequent to issue processing for Depot Level Repairables (DLR) to facilitate carcass tracking from issue through replenishment.

The following Financial Management enhancements were briefed:

- Ensures that Transaction Item Reporting (TIRing) is only required for NWCF activities.
- Allows for OPTARS to reorder in the red in the OPTAR funds are exceeded.
- Standardizes financial management of O&MN (OPTAR) dollars at the detail level instead of the summary level by replacing the legacy SFM and RSupply Unit departmental budget report with the RSupply (Force) department/division reports.
- Ensures that the end-use activities' department/division OPTAR reports include end-use Stock department/division reports used to record credits for all storeroom issues.
- Posts initial outfitting requisitions as department code 3 stock requisitions (dues) ensuring that they are not posted as a charge to the stock department budget report.
- Ensures that all material requests issued onboard end-use activities result in a detailed issue transaction posted to the requesting department/division budget report as a debit (reducing the available funds at the department and division level) and as a credit under the stock department/division budget reports.
- Ensures that all stock replenishment requisitions generated by interactive or batch methods aboard end-use activities result in an obligation to the stock department budget report and reduce the available funds.
- Ensures that confirmed cancellations and obligation adjustments for current fiscal year transactions are posted to the current fiscal year detailed division budget and are reflected in the respective departmental budget summary report.
- Eliminates the internal prior fiscal year department/division budget reports (Report 23).
- Ensures that prior fiscal year confirmed cancellations and obligation adjustments are not posted to the department/division budget internal reports.
- Provides the capability to produce A and B financial summary reports for end-use activities.

Day Two:

Financial Management Enhancements (Continued)

• Provides the capability to generate and submit daily B1 transmittals (if desired) without requiring the user to have any detailed knowledge of job order accounting or assignment of job order numbers (JON).

- Enables automated B1 record generation (if desired) ensuring that fund code assignment is correlated to the correct fleet job order number (JON) and forwarded to STARS-FL for daily financial reporting.
- If enabled, ensures that the job order number assignment (JON) does not require human intervention and is transparent to the user.

The following Additional Capabilities for RSupply Unit were briefed:

- Provides a database purge/archive solution to existing unit level activities.
- Supports an automated Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS) interface aboard unit level activities.
- Establishes a single version of the Organization Maintenance Management System Next Generation (OMMS-NG) interface.
- Provides a single, comprehensive Integrated Barcode Solution (IBS) that is currently scheduled to support only inventory processing aboard RSupply II activities.
- Gives enhanced Ships and MALS Automated Reconciliation Tracking System (SMART) capabilities to unit activities.
- Uses the integrated carcass tracking and reporting capabilities (commonly known as FACTS-in-the-Box) currently available in the RSupply I (Force) application.
- Leverages the ongoing phased implementation of Serial Number Tracking (SNT) in the RSupply I (Force) application.
- Provides the capability to switch to the Job Order Number (JON) B1 accounting functionality inherent in the RSupply I (Force) baseline if desired.
- Enables reimbursable accounting by Reimbursable Control Code (RCC) within fiscal year if desired.
- Supports a single FITS/FIMARS interface to reinforce Afloat Asset Visibility and facilitate centralized management of retail inventory assets.
- Does not require capitalization of the end-use inventory into the Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF).
- Provides a single system for identifying Trouble Reports and Change Proposals that could be applied to one application vice two.
- Allows maximum use of available resources for application and system enhancements.

Future capabilities brief included:

- Includes the capability to manage end-use assets such as Maintenance Assistance Modules (MAMs) and Test Bench Items (TBIs) aboard NWCF activities.
- Enables the Logistics Replenishment (LOGREP) capabilities aboard auxiliary support ships that historically operated RSupply II and SFM.
- Provides the opportunity to replace the Material Financial Control System (MFCS) stand-alone PC version with the integrated MFCS functionality in the RSupply I (Force) baseline if desired.
- Reduces the impact and resulting cost of Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) mandates placed upon each of the DoD services.
- Stages the retirement of the stand-alone Aviation Inventory Management System (AIMS) by leveraging the integrated support package management tools in the RSupply I (Force) baseline.

• Positions RSupply to more easily migrate to a services oriented architecture using a single supply database.

Discussion

The following discussion items were reviewed by the group:

Gap Analysis – A gap analysis has been conducted by SSCN and NAVSUP in reviewing the differences between RSupply Force and RSupply Unit. RSupply Force was considered to be the most robust application in regards to supply management for afloat activities. There are far more benefits provided by using RSupply Force as the baseline for RSupply Unit level activities than providing a solution that RSupply Unit could be used as a baseline for RSupply Force activities. A number of TRs/CPs could be eliminated for RSupply Unit just by providing RSupply Force as the baseline.

Ms. Debra Wilbanks invited Fleet/TYCOM reps to come back to SSCN over the next week so that key players could review the gap analysis and get a better understanding of the value added by using RSupply Force as the baseline for One Supply.

OSI Stock Record Management – Initial discussion centered on the elimination of the OSI Stock Record card and management. However, the Submarine force uses the OSI stock record management as a tool for managing OSI from a stock perspective and desire to retain the OSI record as a tool for management. Although no inventory management is taken in regards to physical inventory, the Submarine Force uses the OSI stock record card to validate OSI requirements. There was general concurrence from the group to retain the use of the OSI record. Other stock record cards could be combined for RSupply End Use activities to include one card for MAMS, HME and RSS items, Q-COSAL/NUC WEAPONS items and separate stock item records for Strategic Weapons COSAL items.

SAMMA/SAL Replacement for SIMARS reporting – There was detailed discussion on the value added by replacing SIMARS functionality with the SAMMA/SAL report. The SIMARS report was written in place of the capability to produce a SAMMA/SAL type report for RSupply Unit platforms. SAMMA/SAL provides more detailed monitoring and reporting capability for excess on hand, excess on order and DEF to RO. There was some concern that the SAMMA/SAL reflected Budget Project (BP) management that is more closely aligned for NWCF platforms.

There was some discussion that highlighted that perhaps the SAMMA/SAL would be beneficial if we reflected the information by COG.

After further discussion and a review of the highlights of the SAMMA/SAL it was agreed by the group that it was similar in nature to the SIMARS reporting and with some training, the SAMMA/SAL capability could add value for RSupply Unit platforms.

Request Number Vs Requisition Number – With the transition to a One Supply solution, it was proposed that the Request Number would be eliminated and the Requisition Number would be used for all requests whether they were for internal and/or external requirements. Further discussion revealed several reasons that some activities used the request number for tracking a pending requirement and/or requirement that was later released to the supply system. After more detailed discussion, it was agreed that a requisition number would be used vice a request number for tracking all material requirements. However, prior to requisition release, the Storekeeper will be able to

change the initial julian date of the requisition number to match the release date. This will allow for the RPPO to initiate requirements as warranted and provide the Supply Department the flexibility to change the julian date on the release. The original and changed document number would be referenced within OMMS-NG and RSupply as warranted for query purposes.

Standard Document Number Use – Mr. Tom Howe (Fleet Comptroller shop) identified a need for non-standard procurement and the use of a standard document number for creating Work Requests (WRs) and NAVCOMPT 2275/2276 type funding documents for services and other non-standard procurement. Currently, RSupply uses the basic requisition number with service designator, DODAAC, Julian Date, and Serial Number for ordering NSN and non-NSN material requirements/services. This was considered not to be a One Supply requirement and would be tracked as a Change Proposal for RSupply for future enhancements.

Training – There was significant discussion concerning the training requirements associated with any migration to a single baseline of RSupply. As the Functional Manager and Storekeeper Rate Sponsor, NAVSUP 4112 has taken the responsibility for ensuring the identification and update of training requirements needed for support of a One Supply solution. This would include updating the P-485 and coordinating with cognizant activities to update NTSP training requirements, NECs, training curricula and desk-guide training associated with a single version of RSupply.

Initial Outfitting Capability for DTO – From time to time, initial outfitting requirements are identified that are for DTO related customers and not chargeable to OPTAR funds. A prime example of this was illustrated with the need for MAMS and TBI items for RSupply Force Level platforms where a DTO document is generated for a MAMS and/or TBI initial outfitting requirement that is ordered for the work center but not to be charged to existing OM&N OPTAR funds. A TR/CP was identified under RSupply Force for resolution to this problem. It is recommended that under a One Supply solution that the same solution will be provided to all RSupply activities under a single baseline solution.

RSupply Force TR/CP Impact with One Supply – There was some discussion concerning the impact on the RSupply Force TRs/CPs that were previously prioritized by the RSupply Force Fleet Users. The initial understanding was that RSupply Force would still receive those TRs/CPs that were prioritized as part of the CY 06 release.

Mr. Rick Vroman explained that the initial ROM for One Supply DID NOT include all the prioritized TRs/CPs for RSupply Force for CY 06. Some of the TRs/CPs would be accomplished with the singling up of RSupply and those that were identified that effected NALCOMIS and/or OMMS-NG for the CY 06 release. However not were provided as part of the ROM. This was found to be unacceptable to the Fleet/TYCOMS. A recommendation was provided to Mr. Vroman to determine the delta hours/ROM required under a One Supply solution that would include all the TRs/CPs as identified under the RSupply Force CY 06 prioritized list. Mr. Vroman indicated that a ROM of the delta would be provided to the Program Office and NAVSUP for review.

Question: There was a general understanding that under RSupply Force capability, we would be able to handle Multiple UICs. Is that true?

Response: This is true. With a One Supply solution, a single baseline would allow multiple UIC capability. With a scaleable version of RSupply, Micro SFM activities could migrate to the One Supply baseline.

Question: Would a single baseline of RSupply support reimbursable funding?

Response: Yes.

Overall Summary: (CDR Jim Proctor)

CDR Proctor thanked all personnel for their exchange of ideas and contributions in reviewing the opportunity to transition to One Supply. In reviewing a way ahead, CDR Proctor encouraged the continued feedback in regards to the One Supply concept/solution so that we could finalize our next steps. The goal is to provide final staffing recommendations concerning One Supply to Fleet/TYCOM N41 and SUP 04 for final recommendations to the Program Office. This would include a final decision brief or concurrence based on final Fleet/TYCOM/NAVSUP review that would be presented at the next Fleet Supply Policy Council (FSPC) scheduled for 25-26 January 05.

The recommendation by the FSPC would then be carried forward to the Program Office and briefed at the NCSS RIPT and ESC as warranted.